THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1796. [Vol. IV.—No. 549.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

On Friday the 25th instant will be sold on the premises in Union Street, that

Valuable Warehouse,

Lately in the occupation of Matthew F. Bowne & Co. as a Vendue Store, &c. It fronts on Union Street 44 feet, and in depth into the Potowmac.—A credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months will be given. A deed in fee simple will be made when the last monies are paid. Possession given immediately.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

October 10.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

In King Street, next door to Mr. John Norwood's,

Have just received by the Charleston from London, via. Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Glass furniture and vials, Surgeons' instruments, Patent Medicines, Painters' Colours, dry, and ground in oil. Copal varnish. Gold and Silver Leaf. Starch, Hair Powder, and Fig Blue. Fresh Durham Mustard. Painters' Brushes, and Camel's Hair Pencils. Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon. Essence of Anchovies, and Quin's sauce. A general assortment of Perfumery, with most articles in their line. Their terms will be liberal, and the greatest exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Medicine Chests for shipping, Iron-works, Plantations, and private families, put up at the shortest notice, with plain and approved directions.

Country Store keepers and others supplied with patent and other medicines at the most reduced prices.

Sept. 27. eptf.

GEORGE M'MUNN,

HAS NOW MADE AND READY FOR SALE,

STILLS, assorted from 85 to 200 gall.
Hatters and Wash Kettles.
Fish Kettles and Stew Pans.
Counter scales and scale beams assorted.
Lead and Iron weights in sets.
Pewter measures, assorted.
Iron wire.
Sheet lead, and thin sheet copper, fit for House-plumming business.
An assortment of Tin Ware.

The whole of which are made in the best manner and sold on reasonable terms.

☞ Orders for all kind of Copper work will be duly attended to, and the highest price given for old Copper, Lead, and Pewter.

July 20. 3mep

Antigua Rum & Muscovado Sugars,

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, warranted 5 years old, and of a very superior quality,

Rice in hogsheads and tierces,

Fifty barrels prime New-York Pork,

James River Coal,

And fifty hogsheads of yellow Maryland Tobacco,

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT HAMILTON.

Sept. 17. eptf.

For London,

THE SHIP

POMONA.

Thomas Haywood, Master,

With good accommodations for passengers—She will sail in ten days—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to

Wm. WILSON.

Oct. 6.

For Freight or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP

Hannah & Eliza,

OF BOSTON,

Burthen 262 tons, Robert Emery, Master—sails superior to most merchantmen,—will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days.—She will bear inspection.

FOR SALE,

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

A few puncheons and barrels New England Rum; Gentlemen's shoes and Ladie's and Gentlemens' Morocco shoes and slippers of a superior quality. For terms apply to the master on board.

Sept 10. tf.

For Sale,

The Schooner

FARMER,

Pain Chase, Master; Burden about 650 barrels—She may be viewed by applying to the subscribers, or Capt. Chase on board, at Col. Hooe's wharf. They have also for sale,

25 hhds. New England Rum; one bale Basta Muslins; 3 trunks of gloves and mitts; two trunks of Irish linens; half bushels, pails, tubbs; 136 casks of lime; 14 barrels liver oil; 5 bals. of salmon; a few hhds. and barrels of Muscovado Sugar; a few hhds and barrels of Coffee; two bales of five bushel bags made of strong sacking; barr iron; fine and coarse salt; thirty barrels of pork.

Wm. HARTSHORNE and CO.

10th mo. 4th, 1796.

JOSEPH CARY

HAS for sale at his Warehouse in King Street, adjoining Messrs. James Patton & James Dykes,

Jamaica Rum in puncheons, Hollands Gin in quarter casks, Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks, Malaga in quarter casks, sherry in do. Teneriffe in hogsheads, Whisky in Tierces and barrels, Porter in casks, Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads and barrels, Salt in sacks, a few hundred weight well cured bacon, and about 1000 Cedar posts. Also a Lot of ground on Royal street opposite Dr. Muir's, containing 40 feet front and 96 feet deep, with the benefit of an alley.

July 2. t.f.

Blackford, Lewis, & Co.

At their Wholesale Warehouse, No. 8, Bank-Street, Baltimore,

Have imported in the Ship Montezuma, from London, and the Ship Rebecca, from Hull,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

—ALSO—

A variety of Fancy Goods,

Callicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. which they will sell cheap for cash, or on the customary credit to punctual and constant customers. They daily expect a further supply of Goods by the Jane and Adriana from Liverpool.

Baltimore, Sept. 16. 6wep.

A Place wanted.

A Young Gentleman who is a native of France, but speaks the English language, and is acquainted with business, would be glad of employment as a clerk in a Wholesale or Retail Store.——He can produce satisfactory credentials of his ability and integrity. A line directed to A. B. and left with the Printer, will be punctually attended to. Sept. 20.

Cleaver & Mitchell

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have just imported (from England,)

A General Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

And now offering for sale at their Store in Fairfax street, being the next house above Mr. Robert Youngs.

—CONSISTING OF—

FINE and coarse coatings; white, blue, green, and brown serges; fine and coarse flannels; velvet and velveteens; cassimers, printed quiltings, and a variety of other waistcoatings; printed calicoes, and shawls, Irish linens. Likewise, a quantity of paper and horn buttons; pins; Japaned waiters and canisters; copper tea kettles; Britania metal tea-pots; with stands; table knives and forks; pocket and pen-knives; awl blades and thimbles; horn and ivory combs; black and red lead pencils; pocket books, black and red morocco; wafers and sealing wax; table mats; gun flints; Jewsharps; Japaned and iron candle snuffers, a few casks of nails, tin plate in boxes; a quantity of earthen ware well assorted; tobacco pipes in boxes, large bowls.

They likewise offer for sale, a quantity of Jaconet, book, striped, and sprigged muslin dimittes; plain and coloured bordered muslins; handkerchiefs; striped and clouded nankeens, with a variety of other articles.

They likewise flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfaction. Sept. 17. 2mtaw

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Ware, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7–8, 8–10, 9–11 and 10–12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aqua fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers muslins, hohery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c. July 14.

Stores to be let, &c.

SUNDRY Stores to be let, suitable for the storing of West India produce, flour, &c. situate in the neighbourhood of the Union Brew-House, by the subscriber, who will contract for any quantity of good clean Barley, weighing 46lb. per bushel, not to exceed twelve thousand bushels, all over weight to be paid for extra—enquire at his Dry Good Store, in King Street, near Royal Street, No. 3, where he has for sale, a large and general assortment of Merchandise, among which are of the best

Superfine Broad-cloths and Cassimeres,
Irish Linens, Muslins, &c. &c.

All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

ROBERT SMOCK.

Sept. 8. eptf.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 6th instant, a negro fellow known in the neighbourhood by the name of JOHN WILKES, has but one eye, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and about 28 or 30 years of age; he has a fondness for the sea, and may probably offer to ship himself, masters of vessels are therefore hereby forewarned from taking him. He took with him 2 white tow osnaburg shirts, a pair of cotton, and two pair of osnaburg trousers, an old brown cloth coat and one ditto cassimere coat, and two or three waistcoats. The above reward will be given on his being committed to the workhouse in this town.

Sept. 17. J. B. NICKOLLS.

HARDWARE.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Ship Alexandria from Liverpool, a general assortment of

HARDWARE.

ALSO,

Dimities, Fustians, Jeans, Thicksets, Sheetings, and Irish Linens. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs assorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for sale on the usual credit, at their Wholesale Warehouse on Swift's Alley, opposite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store. May 20.

Carne & Slade

Have just received from Philadelphia a general assortment of

Bar Iron, Share Moulds,

Blistered Steel, and Waggon Boxes, which they offer for sale at their store in Fairfax street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new Buildings.—They fully intend keeping a constant supply, and paying due attention to those who may be pleased to favour them with their commands, in order that they may meet with no disappointment, for they shall be regular in their Spring and Fall importations of Crawley Steel, Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps, Sheet Iron, Sledges, and Hammers, with nearly every other article which a Blacksmith wants, they flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfaction.

N. B. By the very first vessels from Liverpool and Bristol they expect a very general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthen Ware.

Sept. 8. eptf

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN CLARE,

At Mr. Marsteller's store Prince-Street,

At a moderate advance for Cash, or approved Notes at 60 Days,

20 pieces Chocolate Chintz Callicoes.
54 doz. Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10 doz. do. do. Shawls.
39 doz. Black Silk Handkerchiefs.
30 doz. Check Linen do.
36 ends Clouded and Twilled Nankeen.
1 box White Thread Edgings, containing 57 pieces.
A few Demies, Muslins, &c.
24 English Saddles.
5 doz. do. Snaffle, Weymouth, &c. Bridles.
26 Best Plated Fashionable Snaffle Bitts.
9 doz. Horse Brushes.
9 doz. 5 and 7 Barred Curry-Combs.
80 doz. Silver, Gilt, and Plated Elegant Garnished Whips.

The Saddles and Bridles, which are warranted, will be sold singly; Curry-Combs, Brushes, and Whips by the half dozen; and all the other articles by the piece only.

June 28.

FOR SALE.

A full blood English dark chesnut Mare,

SIX years old, fourteen hands and an half high imported in the Elizabeth, Captain Kennedy, from Liverpool, was landed the 15th June, 1795.

She was bred by Mr. Richardson of Brough, near Appleby, Westmoreland; was got by Norton Conyers, (own brother to Rockingham) out of Merryless which was got by Eclipse. Norton Conyers got by Highflyer, Dam Purity, by Match'em, out of Mr. Pratt's Squirt mare by Squirt, sire of Marsk and Syphon, and grandsire of Eclipse, &c. &c.

Independent of her qualities as a Racer, she is well made for a brood Mare, and of the best stock England ever produced.

For particulars enquire of John Clare Prince-Street. Alexandria, July 26.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MR. PRICE

Will oblige an old Customer by publishing the following animadversions.

THOSE gentlemen who favour Mr. JOHN ADAMS's election, as President of the United States, declare that he is a true Republican in principle, and a warm favourer of republican forms of government, and especially our Federal Government, in preference to all others whatsoever; and this they undertake to prove from a book written by Mr. ADAMS, entitled, "*A Defence of the American Constitutions.*" How this stands will best be seen by a strict attention to the tenor of his observations. I will, therefore, take a view of a few of them, and by comparing others therewith, I think they will shew to all unprejudiced minds, the inconsistency of such a Construction! Nay, so far from bearing such an interpretation, I believe that very book, will, on close examination, be found (taken collectively) to be nothing more nor less, than a panegyric on the British Government? The truth of which let us see. In his preface, page 10, he expresses himself thus. "The RICH, the WELL-BORN, and the ABLE, acquire an influence among the people, that will soon be too much for simple honesty and plain sense, in a house of representatives, the most ILLUSTRIOUS of them must, therefore, be separated from the MASS, and placed by themselves in a senate." What can he mean by separating them from the mass, unless it be to form a House of Lords, or one similar? But mark what follows—Page 15, he proceeds, (after making other observations to the same purport)—"A government of laws might be justly denominated a republic; a limited monarchy, therefore, especially when limited by two independent branches, an aristocratical and a democratical power, in the constitution, may with strict propriety be called by that name." Thus, then, he defines the British government to be a republic! Hence his advocates declare him a stickler for republicanism!

I shall next endeavour to prove his entire approbation of, and fondness for the constitution of England, although he passes many encomiums on the American state governments!—Speaking of the inhabitants of Massachusetts, page 116, he says, "These sources of inequality, which are common to every people, and can never be altered by any, because they are founded in the constitution of nature. This natural aristocracy among mankind has been dilated on, because, it is a fact essential to be considered in the institution of government; it is body of men which contains the greatest collection of VIRTUES and ABILITIES in a free government, is the BRIGHTEST ORNAMENT and GLORY of the nation, and may always be made the GREATEST BLESSING of society if it be judiciously managed in the constitution; but, if it is not, it always is the most dangerous; nay, it may be added, it never fails to be the destruction of the commonwealth." Page 117—"There is yet but one expedient discovered to avail the society of the benefits from this body of men, which they are capable of affording, and at the same time to prevent them from undermining or invading the public liberty, and that is to throw them all, or at least the most remarkable of them into one assembly together in the legislature; to keep all the executive power intirely out of their hands as a body; to erect a first magistrate over them, invested with the whole executive authority; to make them dependant on that executive magistrate for all public executive employments; to give that first magistrate a negative on the legislature by which he may defend both himself and the people from all their enterprizes in the legislature; and to erect on the other side of them an impregnable barrier against them in a House of Commons, fairly, fully, and adequately representing the people, who shall have the power both of negativing all their attempts at encroachments in the legislature, and of withholding, both from them and the *crown*, all supplies by which they may be paid for their services in executive offices, or even the public services carried on to the detriment of the nation."—Again, speaking of different orders, page 177, "The histories and writings of the greatest writers serve to shew the utility and necessity of different *orders of men*, and of an equilibrium of powers and privileges."—Page 208, he says, "Let us proceed then to make a few observations upon the discourses of Plato and Polybius, and shew how forcibly they prove the necessity of permanent laws, to restrain the passions and vices of men, and to secure to the citizens the blessings of society in the peaceable enjoyment of their lives, liberties, and properties; and the necessity of different *orders* of men, with various and *opposite* powers, PREROGATIVES, and PRIVILEGES, to watch one another, to balance each other, and to compel each other, at all times, to be real guardians of the laws."—Speaking of Rome, page 224, he proceeds, "From this example, as from all others, it appears, that there can be no government of laws without a balance, and that there can be no balance without three orders, and that even three orders can never balance each other, unless each in its department is independent and absolute."

In another part of his book, he says, "the chief magistrate should be in the form of a King." And, to crown all, when he speaks of England in particular, he bursts forth with seeming transport in these words, page 70, "I only contend that the English Constitution is in theory the most stupendous fabric of human invention, both for the adjustment of the balance and the prevention of its vibrations; and that the Americans ought to be applauded instead of censured, for imitating it as far as they have. Not the formation of languages, not the whole art of navigation and ship-building, does more honour to human understanding, than this system of government."

It is needless to proceed any further with quotations, as every part, as well as those I have here transcribed, appear to my mind, but different links of the same chain, and that chain a "Monarchical Republic."

Whether my countrymen will make choice of a man cherishing such sentiments, in preference to Mr. JEFFERSON (whose attachment to a republican Form of Government I conceive none can deny), is at their option; but let them choose whom they will, we may consider ourselves as peculiarly favoured by Heaven, should he possess the virtue, vigilance, and superior qualifications of him who hath hitherto filled that high office.—That this may be our happy lot, is, I believe, the ardent wish of every sincere friend to his country.

HONESTUS.

October 8.

GENERAL PINCKNEY.

Some mistakes have arisen from the circumstance of there being two gentlemen in South-Carolina, of nearly the same name and family to the present minister to France; and as the public curiosity is generally and properly directed towards those who are entrusted with important public concerns, we think proper to mention the distinction, for the information of our readers.

1st. Charles Pinckney, Esq. This gentleman was a member of congress from South Carolina, under the old confederation, and while it was convened in New-York. He was afterwards elected Governor of the state of S. Carolina, and since a delegate to the General Convention in Philadelphia.

2nd. General Charles *Cotesworth* Pinckney, the lately appointed minister to France. This gentleman was a colonel in the late American army at the Southward, and ranked at the peace as brigadier-general. We do not find general Pinckney in any subsequent political character, except as a delegate to the general convention at Philadelphia in conjunction with Mr. Charles Pinckney—afterwards to the state convention—and we believe, occasionally in the state legislature. He has been engaged in an uncommonly extensive practice of the law; in which it is supposed he must have acquired a very independent fortune; being accounted one of the most eloquent pleaders at the bar of South-Carrolina, which has been able to boast, perhaps, of a collection of talents equal to any other in the union. He is a gentleman of the most open, animated address, and of the nicest sentiments of honor.

From the known integrity of his private and political character, and his conciliating manners, there is not perhaps another in the United States, on whom the late appointment could, with more propriety, have been placed. [N. Y. P.]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The following is an interesting summary of the most important intelligence, promised in our last.

LONDON, AUGUST 19.

The intelligence which we have this day to relate, is of so awful and tremendous a nature, that we cannot, without considerable agitation and pain, discharge our duty in communicating it to the public. It will excite wonder even in this miraculous campaign, and may perhaps produce some neglect and alarm in a nation that seems familiarized with defeat, and reconciled to disgrace. In the course of one day, we have learnt the tidings of the rout and dispersion of mighty armies, of the abject humiliation and impending ruin of the greatest powers; in one word, of events which seem to us to be little less than a prelude to the total destruction of the established system of Europe.

It was natural and reasonable that the Imperial court should consider Italy as the quarter in which alone the French could be vulnerable. An army scattered over an extensive country, and occupied in constraining a restless and mutinous people, seemed likely to present many favorable points of attack. Towards Italy, therefore, the efforts of Austria appear to have been directed. It was even thought politic to weaken the army of the archduke, for the purpose of reinforcing Wurmser, and a large body of men were detached for that object. By these extraordinary exertions, general Wurmser found himself at the head of a gallant and well disciplined army of 60,000 men; and that excellent officer seems to have thought himself in a condition to raise the siege of Mantua, and perhaps to effect the recovery of Lombardy. His first successes correspond with the hopes that had been formed from so formidable a force.—On the 29th ult. he drove the French from the post of Salo, situated on the west bank of the Lago di Garda, and shortly after expelled them from Brescia, the capital of the Brescian.

These successes, however, proved as short-lived as they were trivial. The army of Buonaparte had been reinforced by 25,000 men from La Vendee; that unfortunately celebrated country, through which the combined powers so long hoped to give a mortal wound to the French republic, but which has in fact proved the grave of the royalists, and the best nursery of republican soldiers. He withdrew his troops from Verona, and concentrating his whole force he marched without delay against Wurmser. The dates and particulars of the astonishing events which followed, are so imperfect, that we can only give a very general sketch of them. It appears, however, that Buonaparte attacked the Austrians at Lonado and Salo: and at the first of these places made six hundred prisoners and killed two thousand men. On the 3d inst. he again attacked them in the whole extent of their line; at Lonado, Castiglionne, and Montechiaro, with such success, as to have killed and wounded 2000, taken thirty field pieces, and made six thousand prisoners, among whom were two general officers.

What the particulars of the events which succeeded this great victory were, we have not yet learnt; but such has been their astonishing and awful result, that in five days (probably from the first to the sixth inst.) twelve thousand Austrians have been made prisoners, six thousand have been killed, seventy pieces of cannon taken, and their whole army completely routed and dispersed. In this short period has been annihilated a numerous, brave and disciplined army, commanded by one of the most celebrated generals of the age; for the formation of which such extraordinary efforts and sacrifices were made; which was the sole bulwark of Germany on the Italian frontier, and in which were deposited the last faint hopes of the court of Vienna.

At a calmer moment we might express our astonishment at these stupendous, and almost incredible events, and pay a due tribute of admiration to the skill and valour which have wrought such prodigies: but astonishment and admiration are lost in feelings of a more awful kind, in the relation of victories, which threaten nothing less than the universal subjection of Europe. The French are now the undisputed masters of Italy, from the Alps to the Straits of Messina; and whether they parcel it into dependant Republics, or still for a while, suffer its wretched princes, trembling in their palaces, to retain a precarious and nominal authority—it is in truth and substance a Province of France.

If we turn our eyes towards Germany, the prospect appears, if possible, still more clouded and gloomy. The Diet of the Empire, assembled at Ratisbon, on the 30th ult. in the last agony of dismay and consternation, passed a decree (which may, perhaps, be one of the last acts of power they will ever exercise!) for imploring the French to grant a Peace to the Germanic Body. They accused the Emperor of having protracted hostilities; and his minister recriminated, by ascribing all the calamities of the war to their inactivity and pusillanimity; accusations which may both in part be true—But on what a miserable and desperate footing they must negotiate, may be judged from the circumstance, that they found it necessary to send a deputation of their own number to the French generals, supplicating them to grant protection to their persons and archives! and that they have been compelled to employ the mediation of the king of Prussia for the same humiliating object. It is a gross abuse of language, to dignify by the name of negociation, the ignominious terms which a conqueror may chuse to dictate to those who are reduced to emplore their protection.

Thus, is this proud assembly, the representative of the greatest number of princes and states that were ever united in a political association, obliged to depend for its personal safety upon the precarious mercy and accidental moderation of those who may command the armies of France. This wretched humiliation is not alone deserving of notice as an awful and memorable example of the vicissitude of human affairs; he must be a shallow politician, indeed, who does not perceive that such instances of humiliation are likely to be productive of the most terrible consequences. A victory over the dignity of the established governments of Europe is as important to the French democracy, as a victory over their armies. The one diffuses their opinions as much as the other extends their territories. When the people of every country see all that has been the object of their veneration for so many

ages degraded and laid proſtrate in the duſt; their reverence will be changed into contempt; all the ſentiments which produce obedience to government will be extinguiſhed; and the bands of political ſociety looſened and diſſolved. While the fabric of the Germanic conſtitution, with all its faults, has been ever juſtly accounted one of the chief bulwarks of the eſtabliſhed ſyſtem of Europe, is thus rapidly tumbling to pieces, the ſituation of the emperor appears to be equally mortifying and unfortunate. Even the gallant ſpirit of Hungarian loyalty, which has often, in the moſt deſperate moments, ſuſtained the tottering fortunes of the houſe of Auſtria, has on this occaſion forſaken him. Hungaria has been deaf to the voice of its diſtreſſed ſovereign, which in other times has produced ſuch powerful effects on that martial people.

Whether the victorious republicans will condeſcend to liſten to the ſupplications of Mr. Pitt, and vouchſafe to include him in the conditions which they may grant to the governments of Europe on their ſurrender, we know not; and amidſt the ſtruggling ſentiments of ſhame, ſorrow, terror, and indignation, which at this moment fill our minds, we had almoſt ſaid we cared not.

The probability ſeems rather againſt a peace with Great-Britain. The Emperor is too much overwhelmed by his own calamities and dangers, and too urgently preſſed by the neceſſity of an immediate accommodation, to be ſolicitous about the intereſts of an Ally, whoſe deſtructive friendſhip has been the ſource of all his misfortunes, and in the race of ſuppliant ambaſſadors to Paris, Mr. Hammond ſeems to be outrun.

The deteſtation of the republicans, againſt a miniſter whoſe incendiary intrigues they believe to have ſtirred up all their foreign and domeſtic enemies, is ſtill unexhauſted; and they can have little inducement to grant terms, however humiliating, to a power whom they may injure materially, and which can ſcarcely, in any important intereſt, injure them.

We are perfectly ſenſible that ſome part of this language may be called inconſiſtent with that earneſt and uniform deſire of peace, which we have expreſſed ſince the commencement of the preſent unfortunate conteſt: but there will not be the ſlighteſt real inconſiſtency in the conduct of the warmeſt enemies of the war, if they reprobate with equal warmth ſuch conditions of peace as Mr. Pitt is likely to obtain. The contrary conduct would in fact be groſsly inconſiſtent. His ignominious peace will be the natural fruit of dis abominable war. No man can deteſt the one, without abhorring the other. —The articles of peace will in truth be the beſt commentary on the nature of the war. Its principles and effects will be there written in characters that cannot be miſtaken. Reaſoning will then be ſuperſeded, controverſy ſilenced, and folly herſelf be inſtructed. All thoſe fatal conſequences which were predicted by ſagacity and foreſight, and ridiculed by preſumptuous and infatuated ignorance will, by that ruinous and ignominious treaty, be converted into hiſtory and record.

A Houſe to Rent.

I WILL rent for one or more years, that three ſtory Brick Houſe ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining the ſtore of Hepburn and Dundas, at preſent occupied by Dr. Gillies, and give poſſeſſion the 5th day of December next.

Wm. HEPBURN.

Oct. 7. 4wep.

FOR SALE,

AN Elegant new MAHOGANY BEDSTEAD, with fluted poſts, carved and inlaid—the loweſt price forty dollars—may be ſeen next door to M'Knight's tavern, King-ſtreet.

October 13. 3t

Alexandria, October 13.

The ſhip Mount Vernon, of this port, bound to London, was ſpoken on the 26th of Auguſt by the Hope, Captain Haley, arrived at New York. —All well.

The brig Virginia, of this port, was at Liverpool, on the 12th of Auguſt.

A candidate, as Elector of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, for the counties of Caroline and Hanover, in this ſtate, recommends himſelf on the principle of his being "*unfriendly* to the chief meaſures of the Federal Government."

Extract of a letter from London, dated 21ſt Auguſt.

"The French declaration that they mean to make prizes of all neutral ſhips bound to and from America, has occaſioned us conſiderable alarm and we have endeavored to cover pr. Rebecca, but hitherto without ſucceſs."

By a gentleman who came paſſenger in the Debby, Capt. Wyatt, from Dublin, we are informed that they ſpoke a fiſhing ſchooner off the banks of Newfoundland, on board of which were a number of Iriſhmen, who ſtated that they had eſcaped from St. John's, (Nova Scotia) which place was inveſted by the French; and that there were eight ſail of French in the harbour. Several circumſtances, however, tended to render this relation ſuſpicious, and our informant believes that it is entitled to little or no credit. They ſaw two frigates ſteering for St. John's, at ſuch a diſtance, however, as not to be able to diſtinguiſh whether they were French or Engliſh.

[Diary.]

Soon after the property of the philoſopher Dr. PRIESTLEY had been deſtroyed by the curious fanaticiſm of the people in and about Birmingham, a friend called upon him and after condoling with him for his loſſes in general, mentioned the deſtruction of his Books as an object of particular regret. The philoſopher anſwered, "I ſhould have read my books to little purpoſe if they had not taught me to bear the loſs of them with compoſure and reſignation."

It may be remarked, that he returned to Birmingham the Sunday after the affair of religious zeal and patriotiſm alluded to above, and delivered an animated diſcourſe from the following text:—

"*Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.*"

FROM THE NEW-YORK DAILY ADVERTISER.

MR. PRINTER,

Your publiſhing the following, may oblige ſome of your readers who have admiralty cauſes depending in England.

The brigantine Maryland, John Stran, maſter, failed from Baltimore in Auguſt, 1793, bound to Bordeaux, loaded with coffee. In proſecution of her voyage on the coaſt of Europe, ſhe was captured by the letter of marque the Prince of Wales, belonging to Liverpool, and the captain inſtead of ordering her to the neareſt port for trial, ſent her to Montſerrat in the Weſt-Indies, where the veſſel and cargo were condemned. An appeal was lodged and has terminated favorably for the proprietors, as appears from the following copy of a letter from the proctor employed, to the agents of the owners, in the above caſe.

Privy Council Chamber,
July 16, 1796.

The Maryland, John Stran, maſter.

"Gentlemen,

"I have very great pleaſure in informing you of my having to-day obtained a reverſal of the ſentence of condemnation of this veſſel and cargo, and a decree of the lords of appeals for the reſtitution of the ſame, or the true value thereof; and their lordſhips have reſerved the queſtion of coſts and damages till it ſhall be aſcertained whether the capture was made by a privateer or by a merchant ſhip having a letter of marque. I have no doubt of its having been made by a privateer, and have therefore every expectation of getting the captor condemned in coſts and damages."

I am, &c.

(Signed) CHAS. BISHOP.

By Poſt.

NORFOLK, OCTOBER 8.

Thurſday afternoon arrived here the brig Hope, captain Hooper, after a paſſage of 49 days from Liſbon. The arrival of this veſſel has brought us the truly welcome news of the liberation of our fellow Citizens, ſo long held in captivity at Algiers. Capt. Hooper left Liſbon the 10th of Auguſt, at which time no actual declaration of war had taken place between Great Britain and Spain, though daily looked for. The combined Spaniſh and French fleets had ſailed from Cadiz, (as ſome time ſince mentioned in this paper.) We have been favored with the two following letters:

Extract of a letter from Robert and John Montgomery, dated Alicant Auguſt 6th, to J. Bulkely and Son, at Liſbon.

"We have received a letter from the American Conſul at Marſeilles, dated 22d July, adviſing that a Daniſh ſhip had arrived at the place of Quarantine from Algiers, with all the Americans on board, who had been priſoners at that place."

Extract of a letter from the American Conſul at Leghorn, dated July 6, to John Bulkely and Son at Liſbon.

"They adviſe that the ſchooner Eliza, of Bolton, capt. Graves, was captured by the Tuniſians on the 4th of July, notwithſtanding they agreed to the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities, which did not expire until the 8th of July."

Capt Hooper informs that captain O'Brien, failed from Liſbon for Algiers 10 days before he left it.

An American brig, Capt Prentis had alſo been taken by the Tuniſians on his paſſage from Liſbon to Saffia, and carried into Mogadore.

SAVANNAH, SEPT. 20.

Arrived on the 13th inſt. ———, Capt. Boardman, 15 days from Cape Nichola Mole, who informs that the news of the declaration of war between England and Spain, had been received there; in conſequence of which all Spaniſh veſſels were immediately taken and made lawful prizes.

BALTIMORE OCTOBER 10.

Yeſterday arrived ſloop N. S. del Roſaxio, alias, El Maxtillo, captain Don Carlos Valois, 32 day from La Guayra—Off Cape Hatteras, ſpoke a brig from the Mole, bound to Norfolk, who informed that WAR was ACTUALLY DECLARED by the Spaniards againſt England—that a frigate had arrived at the Mole which had tagen two large Spaniſh prizes on the paſſage and ſent in there—and that all the Spaniſh veſſels in that harbor had been taken poſſeſſion of by the Britiſh.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 7.

A letter from Boſton by this day's mail informs, that it is admiral Richery's ſquadron which has deſtroyed the Britiſh ſettlements at Newfoundland.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 3.

Yeſterday arrived here from London, the ſhip Minerva, Captain Turner, in 54 days from the Downs—We have received papers to the 6th of Auguſt, they contain nothing more material than has been publiſhed, there was no official account of a war with Spain, although it was daily expected. The late manifeſto appeared to be a forgery. Captain T. ſpoke a veſſel five days out from St. Ubes, who informed that war was declared on the part of Spain. That in general the victorious arms of our allies continue their ſucceſſes with aſtoniſhing rapidity in Germany.

One Cent Reward.

ABSCONDED from my employment, on the 8th inſt. an apprentice lad, named GEORGE BRICKLES, all perſons are hereby forwarned harboring or truſting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. I am determined to put the law in execution againſt thoſe who harbor him. Any perſon who will bring the ſaid George Brickles to me, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges.

October 13. JOHN BRALF.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampton's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large two ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is a ſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13, JOHN JANNEY.

Spaniſh Hides,

BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,

Of the beſt workmanſhip, made in Paris, with harneſs complete; and

A Riding Chair.

October 13. t.f.

Robert Hamilton,

HAVING admitted his Brother JAMES HAMILTON into Partnerſhip on the firſt of this month, acquaints his friends and the Public, that the Buſineſs will in future be conducted under the firm of

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.

October 13.

N. B. A few eligible building Lots for ſale, adjoining the dwelling houſe of

ROBERT HAMILTON.

THE ſubſcriber has opened an Office on the ſouth ſide of Royal Street, juſt below King Street, and nearly oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. William S. Thompſon, FOR THE Purchaſe and Sale of Real Eſtates and other Property—

WHERE he Buys and Sells on Commiſſion, Houſes and Lots in Town, Lands, Farms, and Plantations in the Country, Negroes, Horſes and Carriages, or any other kind of Property which may be committed to his charge.

HE KEEPS a regiſtry for entering the orders of perſons inclinable to Purchaſe or Sell, and ſecrecy will be obſerved in all caſes required.

HE DRAWS, at moderate charge Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Aſſignments, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licenſe, Petitions, Wills, and all other Inſtruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

HE ALSO ſtates Caſes of Law, to lay before Counſel or Arbitrators, properly ſtates intricate Accounts, and poſts up Books, for Merchants or others, if ſent to his Office.

Oct. 13 Wm. CAVENOUGH.

To be Let

A Convenient Frame DWELLING HOUSE in King Street. For terms, apply to

ADAM LYNN.

October 13. t.f.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria,
On the 1st day of October, 1796.

A.—JOHN ADAMS; William Alexander.

B.—Elizabeth Burrell; Samuel Brown; Wm. Bone; Robert Brockett; Tho's Butler; James Bondwith, Margaret Boath; Wm. Bowell; Hugh Barr; Thomas Brown; Henry Barr; Mary Burkett; John Bryan; Wm. Bushby; Alexander Bickerton; Vincent Boggess.

C.—John Clark; Patrick Currie; Samuel Carr; John Carr; William Creek; Thomas & J. Clifford; Eliza Carton; Charles Cartlich; Mrs. C. Chichester; Timothy Crowly.

D.—John B. Dabney; Mr. Deal; Capt. Dingley; James Dixon; John Duff; Samuel Davis; Richard Doyle; Nancy Donaldson; James Dodson.

E.—Samuel Edwards; Joseph English; John Eliott; John Foulow; Marshall Fortney; Alexander Ferron; Dennis Foley; Abram Faw; Jacob Fortney; Wm. Forman; Thomas Fitz Gerald; Thomas Farrell.

G.—Spencer Griffin; Severe Gale; James Grimes; James Gilbreath; Benjamin Green; Owen Gwamney.

H.—James Holley; Theod. James Hamilton; John Hauch; George Hale; Wm. Waller Henning; John Lake Herreic; John Hale; Tho's Holmes; Richard Harwood; Robert Herrson; Nancy Hogan.

J.—John Johnson; Richard Johnson; Edward Jones.

K.—James Kerr.

L.—Edmond Lapthorn; Mr. Levallain; Jesse Luce; Robert Lampkain; Opie Lindsay; John W. Lewis; Fielding Lewis; Henry Love.

M.—Pire Morail; Andrew M'Gee; J. M'Connell; Wm. Mitchell, Edward Mitchell; Edward M'Maghan; Vivion Madison; Ann Matthews; Enoch Morris; Mr. Mace; John Mullikin; Thomas Mortimer; Thomas M'Cue; George M'Munn; Henry M'Cue; James Morris.

O.—Thomas Ogden; Beverly Osburn.

P.—James Patterson; Abner Pollard; T. Pollard; William Pennock; William Patterson; John Potts; William B. Page; Wm. Pickerin; Hannah Paul.

R.—Thomas A. Richardson; Edward Rooney; Barton Robey; John Randolph; Alexander Rhea; Sarah Row; Thomas Richards; John Ramsay; Andrew Reintzl.

S.—Charles Savage; Thomas Skinner; Thomas Swannaton; Mr. Simpson, Ezra Smith; J. B. Sullivan; Tho's Swann.

T.—Jesse Taylor.

V.—Samuel Vail.

W.—Seth Whiting; Wm. Washington; Robert Wanker; John Woodley; Andrew Abner Williams; Isaac Wondell; Henry Walker; James Wallingsford.

Y.—Frederick Yeaman; Thomas Young; John Yeaman.

Z.—George Zartman.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

To the Freeholders of Fairfax County.

ON the first Monday in November next, at the Court-House in the Town of Alexandria, a Poll will be opened to choose a proper person to represent the District, composed of the Counties of Prince William, Stafford, and Fairfax, as an Elector, to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

C. TURNER, Sheriff.

September 28, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up. By order of the board.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the Money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

FLAX SEED

THAT IS BRIGHT AND WELL CLEANED,

PURCHASED BY

October 11. JOHN G. LADD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of this state, by the mayor and commonalty of the town of Alexandria, to incorporate with the said town, the several additions lately laid out, and adjoining thereto; also to alter the day of holding the Court of Hustings, and to enlarge the jurisdiction thereof.

Alexandria, August 16. 2 m.

In COUNCIL, August 14.

ORDERED, That a petition be presented to the next Assembly, to empower the Mayor and Commonalty, in all cases where proprietors of the ground will not pay the taxes assessed upon his ground, and the cost of removing those nuisances which may be found upon the grounds held by them, to sell so much of their ground as will be necessary to raise the taxes so assessed, and the money which may be expended in removing the nuisance from such person's ground.

JONAH THOMPSON, MAYOR.

For Sale,

ABOUT 800 acres of good farming Land in Fairfax County, situate about 12 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from George-town & the Federal City. It has been laid off into tenements from 100 to 200 acres, all of which are in very good repair, having commodious dwelling houses, barns, orchards, &c. on it.—The tenants now on it are chiefly tenants at will. I will sell this land either in small parcels or altogether, as may best suit the purchaser: Further particulars are thought unnecessary, as it is presumed that any one disposed to purchase will wish to see the land.

MORDECAI C. FITZHUGH.

Ravensworth, Oct. 6. 3w1w.

JOHN EMERY,

PLUMBER AND SHOT MANUFACTURER,

NOW wishes to inform the Citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that he hath rented a shop at the head of Fairfax Street; where he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches—such as sheet lead, either cast or milled, from four pounds the square foot to fourteen; Wall Pipes, for conveying water from the roof of the house, with ornamented heads, which come cheap and are durable; water pipes of any bore for conveying of water to any distance; lead pumps put down any depth, which will come cheaper than wood considering its durability, and is sweeter and colder, and the subscriber will engage to keep it in repair for one dollars per year. Likewise lath leads for windows, and shot of all sizes from Bristol B. down to mustard seed. Ship Plumbing, viz. hawser hole leads and scuppers, pumps. &c.

Those gentlemen that wish to encourage this useful branch in this town may depend that the greatest punctuality will be paid to their orders. Every part of the business will be executed with dispatch, on the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms and in the neatest manner, by their humble servant, JOHN EMERY.

August 11.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE for three lives unexpired on Fifty Acres of Land within one mile of the Red-House, in Prince William County, on the main road leading from Pennsylvania to Carolina. The land is of first rate quality, and part of it will make excellent meadow. It is well watered and timbered. On it there is Fencing, a Store House, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c. The lease is subject to an annual rent of five hundred pounds of Tobacco. It is in a rich neighbourhood, and is thought an excellent stand for a retail store.

ARESS BUCKNER } Attorneys for
JOHN MUNCASTER } Jas. H. Hoos.

N. B. The Premises will be shewn, and terms made known, by Aress Buckner, in Loudoun County, within six miles of the premises.

Sept. 28. 1m.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred and fifty eight acres of Land, situate in Loudoun County, within two miles of Middleburgh. This tract is at present divided into five tenements, on which are comfortable farm houses, and the land is well calculated for farming. The terms of sale may be known upon application to Major Powell, in Middleburg, or to the subscriber. JOHN D. ORR.

Sept. 8. 3t

FOR SALE,

THE Land whereon the subscriber now lives, containing from 700 to 750 acres. It is a high and healthy situation, lies on the road leading from Alexandria to Colchester, twelve miles from the former, four from the latter, and four from the Occoquan Mills, is within a mile of tide water—has a good Mill Seat—a large and valuable improved meadow, with a sufficient quantity of other good meadow lands—valuable orchards of apple and peach trees, not less than three hundred of each, all bearing, the greater part of the apple tree were planted about fifteen years past—has a variety of cherry trees, pear trees, &c. One hundred and twelve bushels of wheat has been sown on the land in proper season. On this land are convenient dwelling houses and out houses, also, a framed barn 40 feet by 20, a granery 20 foot square, sealed and plank floor, hay-house, and stablage for 15 horses, a well of excellent water, securely walled in, an extensive garden and yard pailed in, (the garden highly manured.) The whole land is well fenced in and divided into five convenient fields, and several grass lots. An unexpected reverse of fortune renders the sale of this property indispensible.—Possession to be given at Christmas.

Also, on Wednesday the 16th of November, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, will be sold at public sale, on six months credit, all the subscriber's Property, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, a valuable stud horse that is quiet and gentle, and is a most excellent draft horse, three or four yoke of oxen, an ox waggon, two horse carts, a parcel of well made tight casks, all new, farming and plantation utensils—The purchasers to give bond with approved security—the bonds to carry interest from the day of sale, if not punctually paid. All sums under five pounds to be paid down. 6 per cent will be allowed for prompt payments.

JOHN FOWLER.

Just come to hand,

AND NOW OPENING,

FIVE FOURTHS Irish sheeting, Russia do. ¼, ⅝, 4/4 Irish Linens, humhums, and fine Coffee muslins, India bandannas, do. flagg, Pullicat handkerchiefs, Bengal stripes, cloak sattins and moden, lute strings, taffaties, and Persians, plaid mantua for gentleman's war, French cambricks, cotton do. long lawns, fashionable silk shawls, fancy work'd muslin do. Ladies' long and short silk gloves, do. best French kid do. gentlemen's spun silk do. large assortment of the most fashionable ribboos, lace, and edging, painted, japan'd and tambour'd muslins, &c. &c, cravats, work'd and colour'd borders, Gentlemen and Ladies silk purses, Ladies straw, and paist-board hats and bonnets, fully dressed, do. undressed, vellum modes and gauze handkerchiefs for trimming Ladies hats and bonnets, black, white and coloured feathers, Ladies necklaces and beeds. Gentlemen's white hats, green bottoms, childrens do. assorted colours. An elegant assortment of Ladies' tambour'd, kid, morocco and Spanish leather flippers and sandals, court and spring heels maids, girls and children do. all of which are London made, and of the newest fashion. Woman's leather shoes and flippers, girls and childrens do. do. stuff do. Gentlemen's Philadelphia made shoes, men's plain and ribbed cotton hose, English and French white, plain and patent silk do. Ladies superfine cotton hose, maids, girls, and children's do. tambouring needles and cases, and tambouring silks. Coventry blue threads in grain, marking silks, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few chests of the best Hyson Skin, Souchong, Hyson Gomee, Young Hyson TEAS, Fresh nutmegs and mace, Leiper's Snuff in bbls. containing 9 dozen each, in pound and half pound bottles. Rappee do. in kegs and ½ lb. bottles.

The whole of which will be sold very low for cash.

JOHN DARBY & Co.

August 18.

A House to be rented in

Battle-Town, finished for a store. The store room is 18 feet square, the compting, 12 by 18, with a good stone chimney. Both rooms are lined with plank. For terms apply to the subscriber in Battle-Town.

JOHN NELSON.

Sept. 15. 1m.

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS WAREHOUSE IN PRINCE-STREET.

SUGARS and Coffee in Barrels, Malaga and Sherry Wines in quarter casks—Bohea Teas in chests—Mould and Dipt Candles in boxes—White and Brown Soap in do.—Chocolate—A few barrels Geneva—Timothy and Grass Seed—a quantity of Juniper Berries—12 dozen pair of Bellows—Pimento in bags—Cassia in boxes—Printing, writing, and wraping paper, &c. &c.

October 11.

Whiskey & Apple Brandy

In hogsheads and barrels,
And Two Hundred Tierces

Rhode-Island Stone Lime,

FOR SALE BY
JOHN & THO'S VOWELL.

WHO wish to sell their Frame Warehouse on Prince-Street, the Lot is 24 feet 6 inches in front and 80 feet deep, the foundation of stones sufficient for a Brick Warehouse, being four feet thick in front. This lot has the convenience of bounding on a 12 feet alley, and will be sold either for cash or credit as may best suit the purchaser.

October 6. 3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WAS Stolen from my Stable last night, a bright bay HORSE, 4 years old, about 14¼ hands high, and well formed. He has a small star in his forehead and a considerable mixture of grey hairs on some of his legs—he was shod all round, and with new shoes before—he paces, trots, and canters tolerably well. Also, a saddle and bridle with plated bit and stirrup irons. I will give ten dollars for the delivery of the horse to me in Alexandria, or the above reward for horse and thief.

CUTHBERT POWELL.

October 7.

Horse for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 18th of October, being the first day of the Fredericksburg Races, the beautiful, thorough bred Horse NORVAL, will be offered for sale. He was got by Shark, his dam by Shakespeare, out of Lady Northumberland, the dam of my mare Camilla.—Lady Northumberland was imported by the late hon. John Taylor, Esq. If he is not sold by private bargain on that day, he will be exposed at Public Sale on the next day, at four o'clock in the afternoon, before Mr. Henderson's tavern.—One half the money to be paid down, and bond, with approved security for the balance, payable in 12 months after, will be required. A proper certificate of his age and pedigree may be seen by applying to me.

BECKWITH BUTLER.

Westmoreland, Oct. 1.

NOTICE

ALL those who have any accounts against Adam Shum, dec'd. are once more requested to bring them forward to the subscriber, so that they may be discharged. Also, those who are indebted will please to make immediate payment, or the speediest mode will be taken to recover the same.

October 6. CHARLES JONES.

FOR SALE,

For Morris and Nicholson's Notes,

A lot in the Federal City,

A Lot in the town of Bath; a share or two in the Potomack Company; two Kilns of Bricks; 4780 acres land in Ohio County.

R. T. HOOE.

August 21. 2m.

PLAISTER of PARIS,

Of the best Quality,
FOR SALE BY
PHILIP MAGRUDER.

September 29, 1796. 1f.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN who has been used to do the work of a waiting maid—can be expert when she pleases, and I believe her to be honest. Enquire at the Printing Office.

Sept. 27.

I wish to take a young man of good character, to the study of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

August 20.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

Elections commonly called treating, having a tendency to destroy natural principles and individual morals, they presume to submit the following considerations to legislative deliberation:

1st. Whether the best mode of enabling electors to judge of a candidate's qualifications, is to deprive them of their senses?

2dly. Whether corrupting and being corrupted, will produce sentiments of confidence and reciprocal esteem between the people and their representatives?

3dly. Whether true patriotism can exist upon any other foundation than such confidence and esteem?

4thly. Whether in order to bring merit into a preference, success should depend upon expence?

5thly. Whether if a political party should appear, whose wealth grew out of public spoil, until it was beyond competition, a check upon its pernicious influence, will be erected by a consignment of legislation to riches?

6thly. Whether liberty will be considered as inestimable, by those who are in the habit of selling it for a bottle of rum?

7thly. Whether the dispensation of corruption is likely to steel the mind of the elected against its introduction, in the exercise of several elective functions, confided to the representatives of the people?

8thly. Whether the consequences experienced from a septennial repetition of the practice we deprecate, are sufficient to justify it as an annual custom?

9thly. And finally, whether virtue or vice is the safest basis for a republican government?

If the legislature shall view this mischief in the light we see it, we refer it to their wisdom, as calling loudly for an effectual legislative remedy; and we pledge ourselves to support an energetic law, by withholding our suffrages from all who shall infringe it.

JOHN BARBER
HAS FOR SALE,
AT HIS STORE ON HARPER'S WHARF,
An Assortment of
Fall & Winter Goods,
ALSO,
GROCERIES,
Glaized Gun-powder and
SHOT warranted of a superior quality, coarse and fine Salt, Herrings in barrels.
House Frames,
Of the following dimensions,
One 10 feet square and one story high, price 8 dollars—one do. 10 by 12 feet 10 dols.—and twelve frames 12 by 16, for eleven dols each. Several frames of 12 by 16 and 14 by 15 one and an half stories high for seventeen dols. each—two frames 14 by 18 two stories, 27 dols. each. One two story frame 24 feet by 16 for 42 dols. Also, Shingles, Plank, and Scantling. I will give cash for any quantity of country Hides or Skins, raw or dried.

I HAVE TO HIRE,
A Pleasure Boat,
With sails complete; she has large stern sheets—6 or 8 persons may be safely and expeditiously conveyed to any part of the river for a little expence.
JOHN BARBER.
Harper's wharf, Oct. 18.

I WILL give generous wages to a man who will engage as a tutor to my children, and will reside in my family—If he possesses the requisite qualifications, and it should be his choice, the probability is, that he may continue in that capacity for three years—a middle aged man would be most agreeable to me;—to such a person I will endeavor to make his situation as comfortable as possible.
ROGER WEST.
West Grove, October 15. 1awgt.

To be Sold,
A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who understands his business. For terms, please to enquire of
BENJAMIN DULANY.
Clermont, Oct. 15. tf.

Alexandria, October 15.

It is mentioned in a Philadelphia paper, on authority of a letter from Aux Cayes, dated August 21, that twenty sail of Americans had been sent in there, the whole of which would, it was said, be condemned, and that positive orders had been recently issued to all the republican cruizers to send in all American vessels bound to and from British ports.

The two following letters, on the subject of the French having authorized the capture of neutral vessels to and from British ports, are copied from a Philadelphia paper.

Extract of a Letter from Messr. Burd, Savage, and Burd, to a respectable house in Philadelphia, dated London, August 20, 1796.

"We have heard that Mr. Munroe has protested against the order of the capture of neutral ships, and received a very unsatisfactory answer; and the order, it is understood, will be carried with effect."

Extract of a letter dated Paris, August 2, from Mr. Skinner in Paris to his brother in Philadelphia.

"I have only one moment to inform you that there has this day appeared in the Journal called "Nouvelles Politiques," a note from the directory to M. Barthelemi at Basle—which says that orders will be given to all French cruizers to take any American ship from America to England, or from England to America, or from England to any part of the world, and to bring them for trial, and if the cargo or any part shall be found to be English it will be condemned—and in this light will be considered all goods shipt from London.—So that you will take care to make insurance against all risks whatever, or any goods shipt for ——."

A letter, of which the following is a copy, has been received by Elias Vander Horst, Esq. Consul of the United States of America at Bristol, England, from Fulwar Skipwith, Esq. American Consul at Paris, dated August 1.

"SIR,

"Since my last of the 3d inst. I have received a written letter from the Vice-Consul at Marseilles of the 22d of July, advising that the master of the Danish vessel who brought over the Americans from Algiers, has written him that the Bey of Tunis has delivered up the American schooner Eliza, mentioned in my last, Mr. Barlow having effected a treaty previous to her capture. I believe, therefore, that our vessels have now nothing to fear in the Mediterranean."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Halifax, to his friend in New-York.

"An express has just arrived from St. John's, (New Foundland) which says, that 5 sail of the line and four frigates have arrived at Bull's Bay, next one to St. John's, and have destroyed and burnt all that settlement. God knows where they are bound for next—I hope not for us,"

The London papers state, that in the Texel, there were 20 sail; of which 16 were of the line, and ready for sea.—That the fortress Konigstein, had surrendered to the French. That the connections of the French Republicans has given an increased animation to the ideas and language of the Dutch, who now talk of reconquering the Cape of Good Hope, in the Thames—That the French carry on their offensive war in a most unpardonable manner for they seem determined always to obtain indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Accounts by way of the West-Indies from Europe state, that in consequence of the menacing aspect of the Spanish force contiguous to Gibraltar, and the apparent disposition of the court to enter into the spirit of the French politics, it had been determined to withdraw the British force and *entirely evacuate* CORSICA, in order to throw the troops into Gibraltar; transports had arrived at St. Florenzo for the purpose of their removal.

Mr. JOHN SWANWICK, is elected member of Congress for the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. A BAYARD is elected member of Congress, for the state of Delaware.

Mr. PRICE,

IF you should publish the string of quotations from "Adams's Defence of the American Constitutions," which have been so industriously circulated *(by Desire)* it will be but justice, to remark they have not yet appeared in any *Boston Newspapers*, being printed there in *handbills*. I will leave it to those who have more leisure, to examine whether they have been candidly made, and whether he does not give a decided preference to the constitution of his own country above all others—"We have reason to exult if we make our comparison with England or the English constitution."

N. E.

A pretty story very *wittily* told.

FROM THE ARGUS.

ANECDOTE.

Between Twelve and One o'Clock YESTERDAY, while the BELLS WERE RINGING, a discreet looking Woman came hastily up to a Friend (who was standing in the street) and very civily asked him, *where the fire was?* He quickly answered; Don't be uneasy, the fire is a *great distance* from here. *Where is it says she?* It is, answered the Friend, *in Germany—where the Republican Fire hath burnt up and* CONSUMEL MONARCHY *and* ARISTOCRACY. I don't understand you replies the Woman: That may be, says the friend; it is often for want of a well form'd understanding, that people are at a loss to account for *many* transactions that take place in the world; But the present cause of the Bell's Ringing, at this time, is the Official News, being received from England, by Capt. Haley (who arrived here yesterday) of the *Total overthrow and Rout of the Austrian Armies in* ITALY *and* GERMANY. Oh, that is *good news indeed*, replies the Woman and immediately passed on, being well satisfied with the answer of the friend.

[*Twenty-one Thousand* Austrians *killed* and *taken.*]

THE PRINCE OF PEACE.

This upstart is a greater enemy to royalty than Thomas Paine, for he realizes the follies and the misfortunes which Paine only imagines. Luckily for England, it is in Spain that such fantastic tricks are played.

The expences of the foolish journey of the court for forty-two days were 550,000l. sterling, in hard cash, counting the dollar at 4s. 6d. or 2,250,000 dollars.

The wretched Miners in South America do not, in value of gold or silver, extract above one dollar per week; so that to enable this ci-devant Life Guard-man to amuse himself forty-two days, all Spain is disgusted and oppressed, and the labour of 375 thousand wretched miners during the same period was wasted away; and 44,377 men for one year; or at 15 years, which is about the average of their lives after manhood, it would be 2918 Miners employed all their lifetime! If this be a Prince of Peace, Lord keep *us* from such Princes.

FROM THE AURORA.

IMPORTANT.

We conceive ourselves authorised to predict the speedy downfall of British arrogance and power, from the following extract of a letter from Paris, dated August 7, received by the Editor of this paper, from the celebrated *Thomas Paine.** The late successes of France would lead us to expect the consummation of whatever they may undertake.

"The successes of the French army are astonishing. *I believe they meditate an invasion of England.*"

The letter further contains this remarkable expression, which shews that our character as a nation in Europe has been considerably sunk. It must be an important subject of consideration *this day*, whether it can be retrieved without a change of politics.

"The American character is so much sunk in Europe, that it is necessary to distinguish between the government and the country."

* THOMAS PAINE's *means of information in Paris, no one will attempt to deny.*

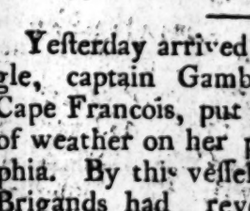
SAVANNAH, SEPT. 30.

By the brig Eliza, Captain Harrax, 19 days from Jamaica, now performing quarantine at Cockspur, we learn that the Spaniards have declared War against England, and that an English vessel had taken a Spanish ship bound to Cuba, valued at 150,000l. sterling, consisting chiefly of *Specie*, and bro't her into Jamaica.

NORFOLK OCTOBER 10.

Capt. Rogers of the sloop William, arrived here yesterday in 19 days from Nevis, spoke a sloop bound to Philadelphia from Port-au-Prince, out 13 days, the Captain of which informed Capt. R. that two days previous to his sailing the Cormorant, an English sloop of war, had blown up by some unaccountable accident, and every soul on board perished. What makes the catastrophe the more melancholy is, that there were a number of company on board at an entertainment given by the Captain, who was only a few days before appointed to the command.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Eagle, captain Gamble, 21 days from Cape Francois, put in here thro' stress of weather on her passage to Philadelphia. By this vessel we learn that the Brigands had revolted against the white people, and had declared their independence of all nations; in consequence of which several actions had been fought between the French and Brigands, with various success; the latter had, however, retired farther into the country—three frigates and some smaller vessels were laying at the Cape—a report was in circulation that the commissaries were about to send General Laveau to France.

For Sale.

THE SLOOP
BETSEY,
Burthen 81 tons, or 500 barrels. She is 15 years old, well found, and is a strong staunch vessel—her timbers being chiefly of mulberry. For terms apply to
JOHN M'IVER.
October 15.

LOST,
ON the road from Mount Vernon to Alexandria, a Deed of Trust to Jeremiah Halsey, in the Connecticut Gore, of one share or the one four hundredth part, and endorsed by Jeremiah Halsey to Hezekiah Goddard. Any person who shall find and deliver it to Messrs. Janney and Irwin, Alexandria, shall receive a generous reward.
☞ Measures have been taken to prevent its being of use to any person but the real proprietor.
October 15. 3t.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Alexandria,
On the 1ſt day of October, 1796.

A.—JOHN ADAMS; William Alexander.

B.—Elizabeth Burrell; Samuel Brown; Wm. Bone; Robert Brockett; Tho's Butler; James Bondwith, Margaret Boath; Wm. Bowell; Hugh Barr; Thomas Brown; Henry Barr; Mary Burkett; John Bryan; Wm. Buſhby; Alexander Bickerton; Vincent Boggeſs.

C.—John Clark; Patrick Currie; Samuel Carr; John Carr; William Creek; Thomas & J. Clifford; Eliza Carton; Charles Cartlich; Mrs. C. Chicheſter; Timothy Crowly.

D.—John B. Dabney; Mr. Deal; Capt. Dingley; James Dixon; John Duff; Samuel Davis; Richard Doyle; Nancy Donaldſon; James Dodſon.

E.—Samuel Edwards; Joſeph Engliſh; John Eliott; John Foulow; Marſhall Fortney; Alexander Ferron; Dennis Foley; Abram Faw; Jacob Fortney; Wm, Forman; Thomas Fitz Gerald; Thomas Farrell.

G.—Spencer Griffin; Severe Gale; James Grimes; James Gilbreath; Benjamin Green; Owen Gwamney.

H.—James Holley; Theod. James Hamilton; John Hauch; George Hale; Wm. Waller Henning; John Lake Herreic; John Hale; Tho's Holmes; Richard Harwood; Robert Herrſon; Nancy Hogan.

J.—John Johnſon; Richard Johnſon; Edward Jones.

K.—James Kerr.

L,—Edmond Lapthorn; Mr. Levallain; Jeſſe Luce; Robert Lampkain; Opie Lindſay; John W. Lewis; Fielding Lewis; Henry Love.

M.—Pire Morail; Andrew M'Gee; J. M'Connell; Wm. Mitchell, Edward Mitchell; Edward M'Maghan; Vivion Madiſon; Ann Matthews; Enoch Morris; Mr. Mace; John Mullikin; Thomas Mortimer; Thomas M'Cue; George M'Munn; Henry M'Cue; James Morris.

O.—Thomas Ogden; Beverly Oſburn.

P.—James Patterſon; Abner Pollard; T. Pollard; William Pennock; William Patterſon; John Potts; William B. Page; Wm. Pickerin; Hannah Paul.

R.—Thomas A. Richardſon; Edward Rooney; Barton Robey; John Randolph; Alexander Rhea; Sarah Row; Thomas Richards; John Ramſay; Andrew Reintz l.

S.—Charles Savage; Thomas Skinner; Thomas Swannattor; Mr. Simpſon, Ezra Smith; J. B. Sullivan; Tho's Swann.

T.—Jeſſe Taylor:

V.—Samuel Vail.

W.—Seth Whiting; Wm. Waſhington; Robert Wanker; John Woodley; Andrew Abner Williams; Iſaac Wondell: Henry Walker; James Wallingsford.

Y.—Frederick Yeaman; Thomas Young; John Yeaman.

Z.—George Zartman.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

To the Freeholders of Fairfax County.

ON the firſt Monday in November next, at the Court-Houſe in the Town of Alexandria, a Poll will be opened to chooſe a proper perſon to repreſent the Diſtrict, compoſed of the Counties of Prince William, Stafford, and Fairfax, as an Elector, to vote for a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

C. TURNER, Sheriff.

September 28, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpſe of receiving ſubſcriptions to the augmented ſtock, and will continue open until the whole number of ſhares are filled up. By order of the board,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſh'r.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the Money to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.

FLAX SEED

THAT IS BRIGHT AND WELL CLEANED,

PURCHASED BY

October 12. JOHN G. LADD.

A VERY VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, A DISTILLERY AND BREWERY, AND SUNDRY STONE QUARRIES TO BE LET.

I WILL rent my Merchant Mill at the Little Falls of Potowmac, for any term, not leſs than ſeven, or more than eleven years, from the firſt day of September next. The Mill houſe is 42 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, built with ſtone, and has in it 3 pair of French burr ſtons, two overſhot 18 feet water wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs with diſpatch, and at as little expence as poſſible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where crafts of any burthen may deliver grain, and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Waſhington, about three miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This ſituation aided by a ſufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extenſive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the diſtance to it being from 8 to 10 miles leſs, than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmack. There are on the premiſſes a large ſtone Cooper's ſhop, a ſtone granery and a commodious Miller's houſe. At the landing aforeſaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardneſs and probably will be finiſhed the enſuing Fall.

There are alſo on the premiſes a Brewery and Diſtillery built with ſtone, in them are three ſtills, two coppers or boilers, with every neceſſary article, all new, and in good order, and ſufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Diſtillery, upon a very extenſive plan. This property I will rent for the ſame term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premiſes, and along the banks of the river, where crafts may load with eaſe and diſpatch, is an immenſe quantity of building and foundation ſtones, four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with eaſe, the ſtone taken from theſe quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other ſtone brought to it. I will rent theſe quarries ſeperately or together as may beſt ſuit.

Upon the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the Mill is a ſtone Dwelling houſe, large enough for the accommodation of a family, alſo, a kitchen, Dairy, ſmoke houſe, &c. and a garden encloſed, and in cultivation, the ſoil of which is equal in goodneſs to any in this ſtate. I will alſo rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Diſtillery is a Smith's ſhop in which is a complete ſet of Blackſmith's tools, which I will alſo rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blackſmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the ſtone quarries, I will ſell three crafts which were built for the purpoſe of carrying ſtone. They will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, for terms apply to the ſubſcriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Diſtillery with their appurtenances will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and muſt be ſo returned, at the expiration of the leaſe or leaſes.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alex. Auguſt 16.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public that he has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his Warehouſe on Union ſtreet.

Sept. 15.

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any accounts againſt RICHARD ARELL, dec'd. are once more requeſted to bring them forward legally atteſted for ſettlement, or they will be deemed as paid, if not brought in to the ſubſcribers on or before the laſt day of October next. Alſo, thoſe who are indebted will pleaſe to make immediate payment, or there will be ſuits brought againſt all that ſtand indebted on the books of ſaid R. Arell.

P. G. MARSTELLER, } Adm'rs
GEORGE JENKINS. }

Sept. 17. 3wep.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Aſſembly of this ſtate, by the mayor and commonalty of the town of Alexandria, to incorporate with the ſaid town, the ſeveral additions lately laid out, and adjoining thereto; alſo to alter the day of holding the Court of Huſtings, and to enlarge the juriſdiction thereof.

Alexandria, Auguſt 16. 2 m.

In COUNCIL, Auguſt 24.

ORDERED, That a petition be preſented to the next Aſſembly, to empower the Mayor and Commonalty in all caſes where proprietors of the ground will not pay the taxes aſſeſſed upon his ground, and the coſt of removing thoſe nuiſances which may be found upon the grounds held by them, to ſell ſo much of their ground as will be neceſſary to raiſe the taxes ſo aſſeſſed, and the money which may be expended in removing the nuiſance from ſuch perſon' ground. JONAH THOMPSON,

MAYOR.

ALL perſons who are intereſted are deſired to take notice, that I Jacob Michael of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, purchaſed of Mary Magdalena Hennenger, daughter of John Frederick Hennenger, late of the town of Alexandria, in the ſtate aforeſaid, deceaſed, all the right and intereſt which ſhe had in equity or otherwiſe to any lands of which the ſaid John Frederick died ſeized. And the ſaid Mary Magdalena having been born in Germany, and not rendered a citizen of the United States; I do intend to petition the next Aſſembly to confirm the right transfered to me by the ſaid Mary Magdaſena, and to grant unto me the intereſt of the ſtate in any land of which the ſaid John Frederick died ſeized.

JACOB MICHAEL.

September 1.

ALL who are or may be intereſted, are deſired to take notice, that I intend to apply to the Aſſembly at the next Seſſion, for an act to grant to me and my heir, that piece of ground in the town of Alexandria, with the improvements thereon, which John Frederick Henninger of the ſaid town lately died ſeized. ANN SPADDEN.

Sept. 17.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d of September, '96, at the General Office of the Mutual Aſſurance Society againſt fire on buildings in this State:—Reſolved that the following be publiſhed.

Doubts having ariſen under the Conſtitution, Rules and Regulations of the ſaid Society, whether thoſe who had paid their premiums unto the Caſhier-general, had their property inſured from the day of payment. The following queſtion has been ſubmitted to John Marſhall, John Wickham, and Edmund Randolph, Eſqs.—to wit:

Are thoſe perſons who have paid, or may hereafter pay, their reſpective premiums entitled to the benefit of aſſurance, under the law conſtituting the ſociety, and the conſtitution, rules, and regulations thereof, before the premiums upon the certified value of buildings to the amount of 1,500,000 *dollars are paid?*

Who have each given his opinion at large, all agreeing, that the inſurance takes place from the day of payment, although the premium to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars have not been paid in; and although the policies have not iſſued. And as it appears that thoſe who have given in their declarations are bound to pay the premiums, with an intereſt thereon, and may be ſubject to pay for their proportion of loſſes, in addition, although they are not to have the benefit of inſurance until they pay their premiums, will readily ſee in how diſadvantageous a ſituation they ſtand while they remain delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM F. AST,

Principal Agent.

FOR SALE,

For Morris and Nicholſon's Notes,

A lot in the Federal City,

A Lot in the town of Bath; a ſhare or two in the Potomack Company; two Kilns of Bricks; 4780 acres land in Ohio County

R. T. HOOE.

Auguſt 21. 2 m.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN who has been uſed to do the work of a waiting maid—can be expert when ſhe pleaſes, and I believe her to be honeſt. Enquire at the Printing Office.

Sept. 27.

THE ſubſcriber has opened an Office on the ſouth ſide of Royal Street, juſt below King Street, and nearly oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. William S. Thompſon, FOR THE Purchaſe and Sale of Real Eſtates and other Property—

WHERE he Buys and Sells on Commiſſion, Houſes and Lots in Town, Lands, Farms, and Plantations in the Country, Negroes, Horſes and Carriages, or any other kind of Property which may be committed to his charge.

HE KEEPS a regiſtry for entering the orders of perſons inclinable to Purchaſe or Sell, and ſecrecy will be obſerved in all caſes required.

HE DRAWS, at a moderate charge Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Aſſignments, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licenſe, Petitions, Wills, and all other Inſtruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

HE ALSO ſtates Caſes of Law, to lay before Counſel or Arbitrators, properly ſtates intricate Accounts, and poſts up Books, for Merchants or others, if ſent to his Office.

Oct. 13. Wm. CAVENOUGH.

HARDWARE.

JOSEPH SAUL, at his Store on the ſouth ſide of King-Street, five doors above Fairfax-Street, has opened, (which he will ſell wholeſale and retail) a complete aſſortment of all kinds of Hardware, particularly a general aſſortment of all kinds of Houſe and Ship Carpenters', Joiners', Cabinet-makers', Coopers', Turners', Silverſmiths', Tinners', Blackſmiths', Shoemakers', and other tools. Alſo, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, and other materials for building, with a variety of articles ſuitable for country and retail ſtores.

He has alſo on hand,

Old Sherry Wine of a very ſuperior quality, which he will diſpoſe of by the quantity or quarter caſk.

JOSIAH CORYTON,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

TAKES the earlieſt opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he has removed his ſhop from Fairfax Street to Royal Street, two doors north of Prince Street, where he hopes for a continuance of thoſe favours already ſo liberally beſtowed.

Juſt opened, and for Sale, a neat aſſortment of FANCY ARTICLES; ſuch as Ladies' Steel and gilt Watch-Chains, Gentlemen's do. Seals, Keys, Necklaces, Fancy Watch-Strings, Lockets, Pins, &c.

N. B. Gilding, Silvering and Lacquering neatly executed.

☞ The Store, formerly occupied by him is to let.

Alexandria, September 30, 1796.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his ſtore on Harper's Wharf,

French Brandy in Pipes

or barrels; Jamaica ſpirits in hhds. or bbls. ſeveral hundred gallons New-England rum; whiſkey in tierces or barrels; claret wine in tierces; excellent port wine in pipes or ſmaller quantities; Malaga and Liſbon wines in pipes or quarter caſks; hyſon, hyſon ſkin and other teas; loaf ſugar by the barrel or loaf; moiſt do. of different qualities, by the hhd. or barrel; St. Ube's ſalt, any quantity above 3 buſhels at 4/3 per do. under, 4/6; Liverpool ſalt in bag as imported at 22s. per ſack; do. by the buſhel 4/6; excellent cured herrings at five dollars per barrel. Purchaſers, by applying, will find it to their advantage, as I am determined to ſell on reaſonable terms.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the additional Capital of the Potomack Company are required to pay to William Hartſhorne, Treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of November next, twenty per cent. on the amount of each ſhare by them held.

☞ In conſequence of a failure in payment by the holders of one ſhare in the additional Capital of the Potomack Company, the ſaid ſhare will be expoſed to ſale by public auction, at the Union Tavern in George-Town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the firſt Monday of November next.

Thoſe who may have buſineſs with the Directors will pleaſe to take notice, that their meetings will be held alternately on the firſt Monday in each month, at George-Town and Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
JAMES KEITH,
J. TEMPLEMAN.
JOHN MASON, } Direct'rs

George-Town, Sept. 13.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.